

August 28, 1989

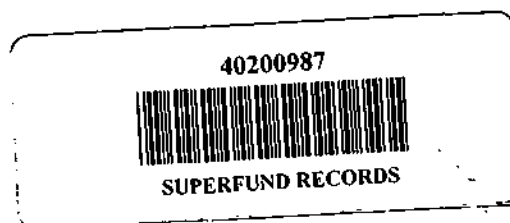
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ID #:	KS099016329162
Break:	1.3
Other:	EPA
	8-28-89

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Sampling Activities at Chemical Commodities, Inc.
Shawnee, Kansas, July 6 - 7, 1989

FROM: Mark T. Roberts
SINV/EP&R/ENSV

TO: Paul E. Doherty, Chief
SINV/EP&R/ENSV



INTRODUCTION

A field team comprised of personnel from the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Emergency Planning & Response Branch (EP&R) and the Technical Assistance Team (TAT) conducted sampling activities at the Chemical Commodities, Inc. (CCI) warehouse facility at 20201 West 55th, Shawnee, Kansas, on July 6 and 7, 1989. These activities were proposed in a sampling plan (dated June 15, 1989) developed by EP&R and coordinated with the Superfund Branch. The plan was designed to provide data that can be used to better define a potential or actual release of hazardous materials to the environment attributable to former or current operations at the CCI warehouse. Limited evidence of past releases was described in a data review (dated April 14, 1989) associated with surface soil samples collected by EP&R on December 15, 1988. Recommendations for further action accompanied the data review and formed the basis of the sampling rationale implemented during field activities on July 6 and 7.

FIELD ACTIVITIES

July 6, 1989

Mark Roberts and Bob Wiggans, EP&R, met TAT members John Downing, Ron Shannon, and Evan Newell on site to initiate sampling activities. The EPA drill rig was mobilized to allow the retrieval of subsurface soil samples from areas suspected to have been impacted by CCI operations. All utility companies had been notified of the proposed drilling locations; clearance had been granted on June 28, 1989.

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SINV

MR
08/29/89

SINV

8/29/89

EP&R

JRH
8/30/89

ENSV

B7
8/31/89

cc: Steven Jones, USTA/SPED
Barbara Peterson, CASL
Marilyn Mattione, USTA/SPED



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 7
25 FUNSTON ROAD
KANSAS CITY, KANSAS 66115

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Shelby tubes, thoroughly homogenized in stainless-steel pans, and divided among the various sample containers. Each sample was packaged in three 8-ounce glass jars (designated for BNA, pesticide, and total metals analyses, respectively) and two 40-milliliter glass vials (designated for volatile organic compound analysis). Split sample sets were collected and packaged at the request of the CCI attorney.

Three borings were drilled and sampled on July 6, 1989. The locations of the three borings, all northeast of the main warehouse, were selected in order to characterize subsurface conditions in an area suspected to be a drainage field connected to interior floor drains in the warehouse.

Boring N1 was drilled at the northern edge of a concrete apron at the northeast corner of the warehouse (Figure 1). The boring was completed to a depth of 7.5 feet below grade. Three samples were retrieved as the boring was advanced: 1) sample number ROX03001 from the 3.0- to 4.5-foot interval; 2) sample number ROX03002 from the 4.5- to 6.0-foot interval; and 3) sample number ROX03003 from the 6.0- to 7.5-foot interval. A sample summary is provided in Table 1.

Boring N2 was completed to a depth of 5.5 feet below grade (depth of refusal) at a location in the gravel driveway 42 feet north-northeast of the northeast corner of the warehouse. A single sample (sample number ROX03004) was retrieved from the 4.0- to 5.5-foot interval of boring N2.

Boring N3 was completed to a depth of 7.5 feet at a location adjacent to the CCI mailbox at the easternmost property entrance, 67 feet north-northeast of the northeast corner of the warehouse. Three samples were retrieved from the boring: 1) sample number ROX03005 from the 3.0- to 4.5-foot interval; 2) sample number ROX03006 from the 4.5- to 6.0-foot interval; and 3) sample number ROX03007 from the 6.0 to 7.5 foot interval.

Continuous monitoring with an HNu photoionizer was conducted by the TAT as the borings were advanced. Readings did not exceed background at boring locations N1 and N2. Readings at the mouth of boring N3, however, approached 100 ppm above background as the Shelby tube containing sample number ROX03006 was withdrawn from the borehole. A reading of 20 ppm was recorded above the sampled material as it was extruded from the tube.

After completion of sampling activities at boring N3, all borings were backfilled with auger cuttings and gravel and then staked for future reference. Equipment was decontaminated using a soap and water wash, a tap water rinse, and a deionized water rinse.

July 7, 1989

Subsurface sampling activities resumed at 0830. Four borings were drilled and sampled during the day. Three of the four borings were located in areas of suspected drum leakage or spillage; the fourth was located southwest of the facility in an area considered to be representative of background conditions. Boring S1 was drilled at the southern edge of a concrete pad on the south side of the main warehouse. The boring location was located just west of the overhead door at the southeast corner of the warehouse. File photographs had indicated that drums were staged in this area in the late 1970s when the Kansas Department of Health Environment inspectors documented drum leakage. The boring was completed to a depth of 4.5 feet. Two samples were retrieved from the boring: sample number ROX03008 from the 1.5- to 3.0-foot interval and sample number ROX03009 from the 3.0- to 4.5-foot interval. The samples were packaged in the same manner as those collected the previous day.

Boring S2 was located in another former drum staging area at the southern edge of the gravel parking lot south of the main warehouse. The boring was approximately 60 feet south of boring S1 and 50 feet north of the northwest corner of the pole barn. Two samples and a duplicate sample were collected from this boring; sample numbers ROX03010 and ROX03010D were retrieved from the 2.5- to 4.0-foot interval. Sampling above this interval was not possible due to the rock content of the soil matrix. Sample number ROX03011 was collected from the 4.0- to 5.5-foot interval.

Boring S3 was drilled at the centerline of a north-south dirt road on the western edge of the CCI property upgradient of the warehouse and pole barn. Samples retrieved from this boring are representative of local background conditions. Sample number ROX03012 was collected in the 1.5- to 3.0-foot interval, sample number ROX03013 in the 3.0- to 4.5-foot interval, and sample number ROX03014 in the 4.5- to 6.0-foot interval.

Boring S4 was located 14 feet east of the pole barn at a point 35 feet south of the north wall of the structure. This boring was placed in an area potentially impacted by contaminated surface runoff from the pole barn and/or spillage associated with the handling of chemicals in the pole barn. Two samples were retrieved from boring S4: sample number ROX03015 from the 1.5- to 3.0-foot interval and sample number ROX03016 from the 3.0- to 4.5-foot interval. Saturated conditions were encountered at 3.0 feet below grade at this location.

Seven additional samples were collected prior to departure from the site on July 7. Sample number ROX03017 was composited from aliquots of dust and sediment collected in the two interior trench-type floor drains of the main warehouse. Sample number ROX03018 was collected from the sediments underlying the outfall of a drain pipe which carried surface runoff from a parking lot drain east of the pole barn to a drainage ditch on the west side

of nearby railroad tracks (Figure 1). The drain receives runoff from the parking lot on the south side of the main warehouse as well as from the pole barn area. The final five samples associated with this site investigation were collected by TAT members from unidentified drums staged in the pole barn. These drums had been designated for sampling by Marilyn Mattione, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Branch, during a site visit on July 6. Characterization of the drums' contents was needed in order to complete an inventory of materials stored at the site; the inventory was initiated by the RCRA Branch in December 1988. The drum samples were retained by the TAT in order to perform HazCat screening prior to submittal for laboratory analyses (EP Toxicity - metals only).

Samples ROX03001 through -018 were delivered to the EPA Region VII laboratory for analysis on July 10, 1989. The CCI split samples were transferred to CCI custody on July 14, 1989. The results of the TAT HazCat screening of the five unknown drum samples were reported on August 8, 1989; the five samples were then assigned sample numbers RO103001 through -005 and delivered to the EPA Region VII laboratory for analysis on August 10, 1989. A review of data will follow its receipt (mid to late September).

Attachments

cc: Steven Jones, WSTM/SPFD
Barbara Peterson, CNSL
Marilyn Mattione, WSTM/RCRA

TABLE 1
SAMPLE SUMMARY

Chemical Commodities, Inc.
Shawnee, Kansas
JULY 6-7, 1989

Sample No.	Date of Collection	Sample Location	Depth (feet)	Sample Description
ROX03001	07/06/89	Boring N1	3.0-4.5	Subsurface Soil
-002	" " "	" "	4.5-6.0	" "
-003	" " "	" "	6.0-7.5	" "
-004	" " "	Boring N2	4.0-5.5	" "
-005	" " "	Boring N3	3.0-4.5	" "
-006	" " "	" "	4.5-6.0	" "
-007	" " "	" "	6.0-7.5	" "
-008	07/07/89	Boring S1	1.5-3.0	" "
-009	" " "	" "	3.0-4.5	" "
-010	" " "	Boring S2	2.5-4.0	" "
-010D	" " "	" "	" "	Field Duplicate
-011	" " "	" "	4.0-5.5	Subsurface Soil
-012	" " "	Boring S3	1.5-3.0	" "
-013	" " "	" "	3.0-4.5	" "
-014	" " "	" "	4.5-6.0	" "
-015	" " "	Boring S4	1.5-3.0	" "
-016	" " "	" "	3.0-4.5	" "
-017	" " "	Floor Drain; Warehouse	NA	Dust/Sediment
-018	" " "	Drain outfall; RR Ditch	Surface	Sediment
RO103001	" " "	Drum #1; Pole Barn	NA	Blue-green sludge
-002	" " "	Drum #3; Pole Barn	NA	Fine, white powder
-003	" " "	Drum #4; Pole Barn	NA	Fine, white powder
-004	" " "	Drum #6; Pole Barn	NA	Pink, flaky solid
-005	" " "	Drum #7; Pole Barn	NA	Blue liquid

